PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Data Packaging Corporation

425 South 67th Avenue

Phoenix, Arizona 85043

Maricopa County

EPA ID# ~~AZD042018689~~ AZD983467663

STATE ID# 773

Prepared By:

Douglas C. Jamison

August 14, 1990

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Office of Waste Programs

Emergency Response and Remedial Projects Section

Site Discovery and Hazard Evaluation Unit

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Data Packaging Corporation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

SECTION II:

APPENDICES

SECTION I

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
DATA PACKAGING CORPORATION

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION:

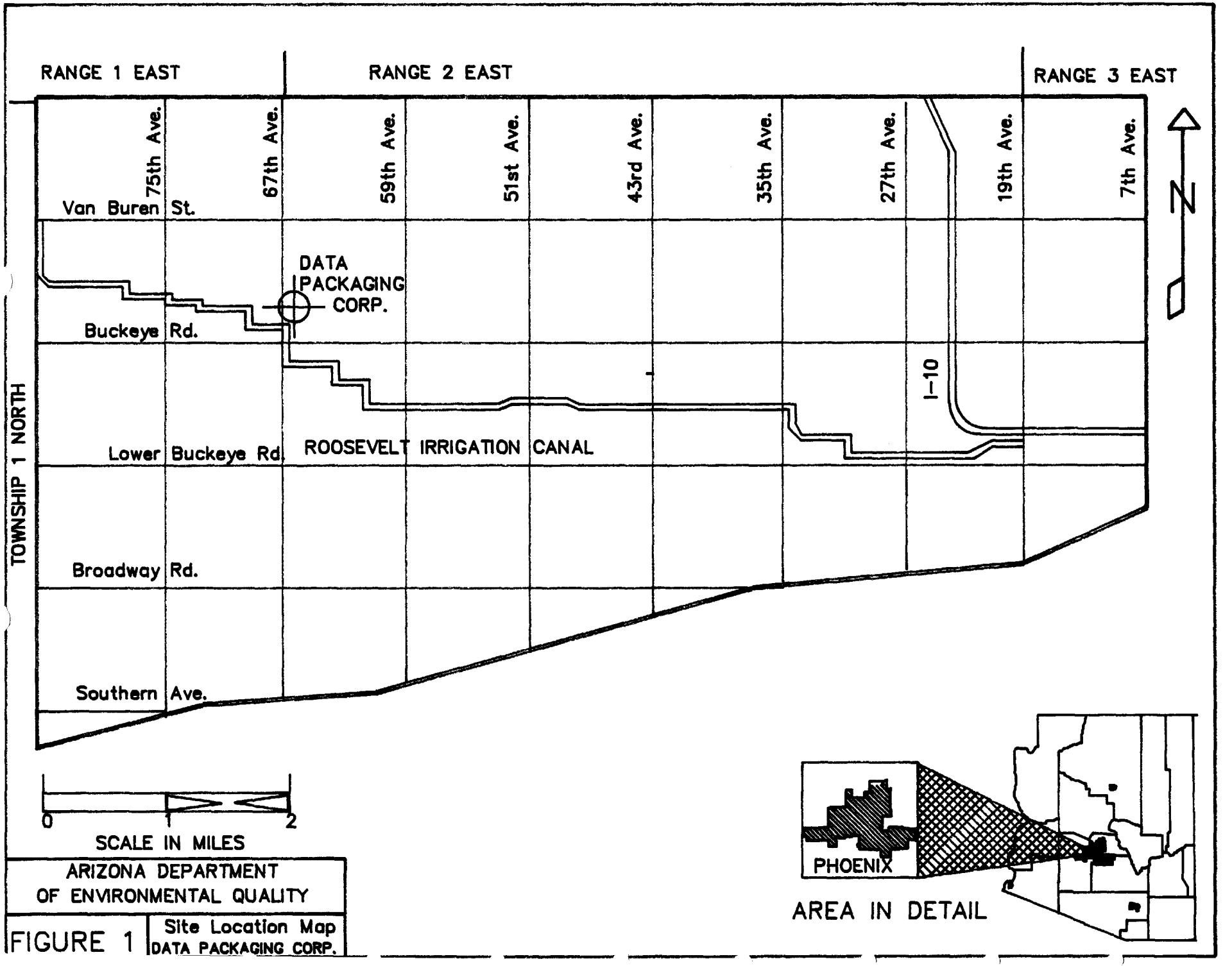
1.1 Site Location

Data Packaging Corporation (DPC) operated on a 3 acre site located at 425 South 67th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85043. The U.S.G.S. location of the site is (A-01-02)7cbc (See Figure 1: Site Location Map)(1). The site is bordered on all sides by vacant land. The land surrounding the site is primarily agricultural. The site is occupied by a single building. At the time of a July 1990 drive by, there were two large tanks located at the northeast corner of the building, and a surface excavation just north of the building (See Figure 2: Site Diagram). As of August 1, 1990, Data Packaging Corporation was not entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS).

1.2 Site History/Ownership

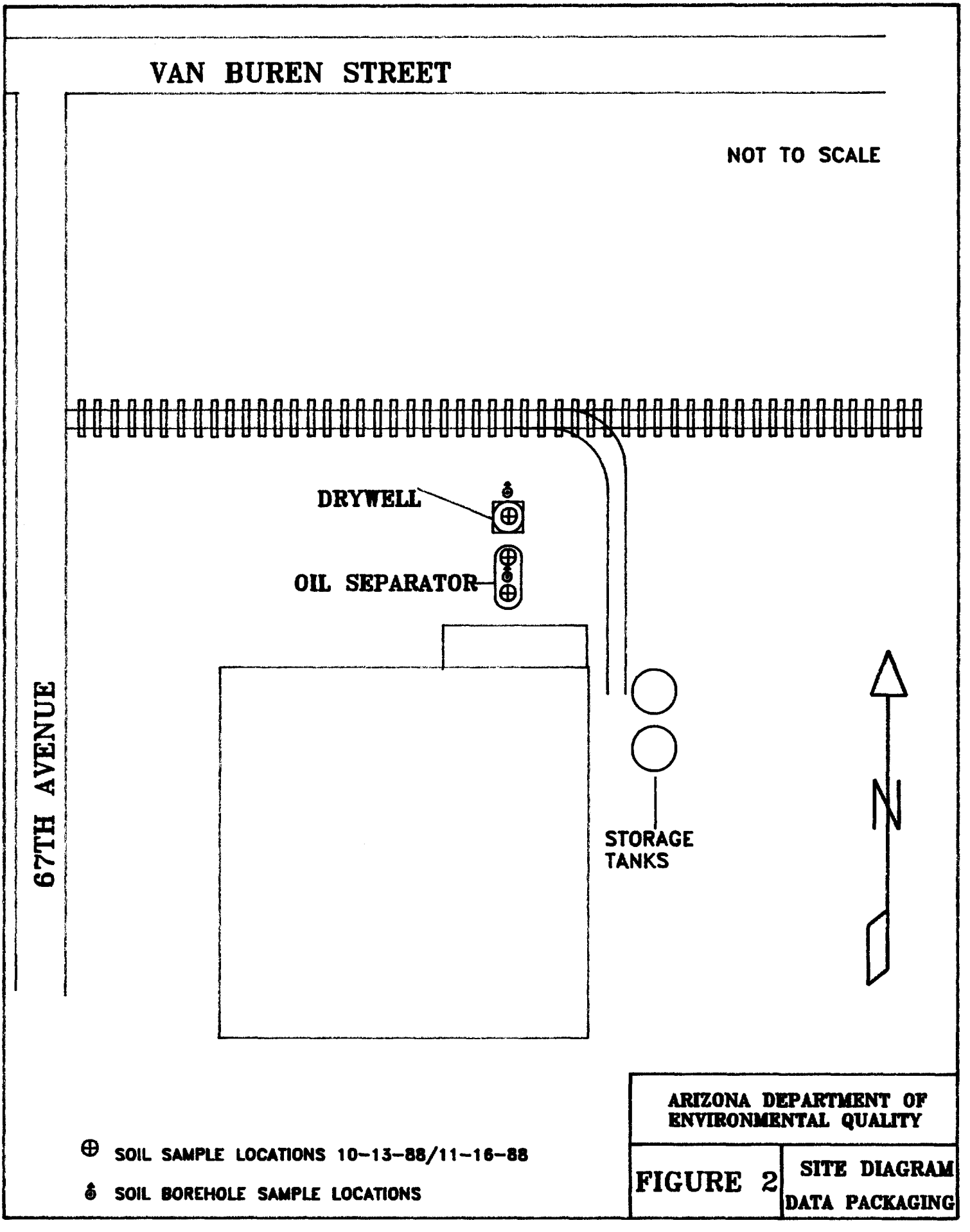
The site is owned by Combined Resources Company (CRC). The first listing of any business at the property was in 1975 when DPC occupied the site. According to available information, DPC was located at the site until 1987. In 1988, I-TEK Corporation was located at the site. The property is not currently occupied (2).

The business activity of DPC was injection molding and assembly of miscellaneous plastic components for computer software and electronic equipment (3,4). Records of I-Tek are not



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

FIGURE 1 | Site Location Map DATA PACKAGING CORP.


VAN BUREN STREET
NOT TO SCALE
67TH AVENUE
DRYWELL
OIL SEPARATOR
STORAGE TANKS
N
⊕ SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS 10-13-88/11-16-88
SOIL BOREHOLE SAMPLE LOCATIONS
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
FIGURE 2
SITE DIAGRAM
DATA PACKAGING

available. At this time, no information regarding waste management practices at the facility have been discovered (5,6).

1.3 Other Regulatory Involvement

The site is located within the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund's (WQARF) West Van Buren Project Area. The facility is not regulated by the City of Phoenix Department of Industrial Waste and Wastewater (7). ~~DPC is listed in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) database under the name of Combined Resources Company (8). The EPA ID# for the facility is AZD042018689.~~ As previously stated, the site has not been entered into the CERCLIS as of August 1, 1990.

In 1987 a former employee of DPC filed a complaint with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). According to the complainant, various solvents including trichloroethylene and acetone were being disposed of improperly. This complaint lead to investigations of the site by the ADEQ WQARF and RCRA Hazardous Waste Compliance Units. The site is currently an active RCRA site. Ongoing investigations at the site will be discussed further in section 2.0 of this report.

2.0 APPARENT PROBLEM:

In 1984, Chevron U.S.A. Inc. installed several monitoring wells at a petroleum tank farm. This tank farm is located at 5110 West Madison, Phoenix, AZ. In April of 1985 Chevron sampled these wells and discovered contaminants in the water under their

property. Chemicals found were trichlorofluoromethane, 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE), chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), trichloroethene (TCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, M-xylene, O and P-xylene (See Table 1) (9). On August 20, 1985, Chevron notified the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) of this discovery (10). After July 1, 1987, ADHS split into the Department of Health Services and the Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). According to Chevron, this tank farm was used only for the storage of petroleum products. No chlorinated hydrocarbons such as DCA, DCE, TCA or TCE were used at the site (10).

Table 1.
Results of Chemical Analysis
Chevron Tank Farm Monitoring Wells (7)

Chemical	Range of amounts found (µg/L)
1,1-DCE	5.0 - 206
DCA	1.2 - 9.0
Trans 1,2-DCE	ND - 106
Chloroform	ND - 3.1
1,2 DCA	.09 - 80.7
1,1,1-TCA	1.2 - 98.4
TCE	6.3 - 139
PCE	24.9 - >323
Benzene	2.8 - 240
Ethylbenzene	ND - 29.7
Toluene	ND - 22.9
M-Xylene	ND - 11.9
O,P-Xylene	ND - 22.2

ND = None Detected
µg/L = Parts Per Billion

After the discovery of the contaminants in Chevron's wells,

EPA listed the Van Buren Tank Farm/Fowler Industrial Area in the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Information System (CERCLIS). This area is also within the West Van Buren (WQARF) Study Area. The boundaries set for the WQARF Study Area are:

North: Indian School Road

South: Lower Buckeye Road

East: 35th Avenue

West: 83rd Avenue

The total WQARF Study Area is approximately 40 square miles (11,12).

After establishing the Van Buren Tank Farm/Fowler Industrial Area, ADHS conducted a Potential Responsible Party search in this area. The search method included listing firms located in the study area that 1) have a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code with activities that could lead to the release of hazardous substances or 2) have more than 50 employees (13).

DPC was included in this listing because of their location within the study area, and because their SIC code indicates that activities at the site could lead to a release of the same hazardous substances detected in regional groundwater.

As previously stated, a complaint by a former employee of DPC instigated an inspection of the facility by the ADEQ Hazardous Waste Inspection Unit. According to the complaint, waste solvents were dumped into an underground tank. The tank overflowed into what was described as a drywell. The drywell consisted of a 4-inch PVC

pipe that extended to a depth of 15 feet (15). This tank was filled with dirt and covered in 1985. According to the complainant, the tank was not pumped out prior to being filled. The ADEQ Hazardous Waste Inspection Unit visited the site on July 21, 1987. Soil samples were taken during the inspection. Analysis of the samples detected PCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and petroleum hydrocarbons (4). After a series of correspondences between ADEQ and CRC, analytical results from soil sampling conducted on the site were submitted by CRC. Sampling was conducted on October 6, 1988, and November 16, 1988 by the Earth Technology Corporation (ETC) (15). Analysis of these samples by EPA method 8010 revealed concentrations of 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCE, and 1,1,1-TCA above detection limits (See Table 2: DPC Sampling Results) (15,16).

Another submittal from CRC dated April 17, 1989 detailed further subsurface investigations at the site by ETC. Sampling was done on February 7, 1989. Samples were pulled from two boreholes at five foot intervals. Twelve soil samples were analyzed by EPA method 8010. Samples from the first borehole contained residues of TCE, PCE, 1,1-DCA, and 1,1,1-TCA. Samples from the second borehole contained TCE and 1,1-DCA (See Table 2: DPC Sampling Results)(16).

Information regarding chemical use at the facility is not available at this time. Available records make reference to unspecified solvents, plasticizers, and epoxy resins. No information about wastes streams or waste management practices at the facility has been discovered.

TABLE 2
DATA PACKAGING CORP
SAMPLING RESULTS

SAMPLE ID #	SAMPLE DEPTH	DATE	TPHC	1,1-DCA	1,2-DCA	1,1-DCE	1,2-DCE	PCE	TCE	1,1,1-TCA
GP1-1	~12 INCHES	10-13-88	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP1-2	~40 INCHES	10-13-88	1100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP1-3	~62 INCHES	10-13-88	7200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP2-1	~18 INCHES	10-13-88	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP2-2	~42 INCHES	10-13-88	36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP2-3	~63 INCHES	10-13-88	<5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GP1-II-3	~61 INCHES	11-16-88	NA	35	<1.0	13	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1200
GP2-II-3	~63 INCHES	11-16-88	NA	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4
DW-II-15	~15 FEET	11-16-88	NA	21	<0.1	<0.1	17	<0.1	<0.1	5
B-1-1	~25 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.18	<0.01	0.07	<0.01	0.33	1.20	4.20
B-1-2	~30 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.15	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.06	0.19
B-1-3	~35 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.22	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.10	0.36
B-1-4	~40 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.13	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.08
B-1-5	~45 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.30	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	0.14	0.52
B-1-6	~50 FEET	03-01-89	NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
B-2-1	~26 FEET	03-01-89	NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
B-2-2	~31 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.08	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
B-2-3	~36 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.09	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01
B-2-4	~41 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.14	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.04
B-2-5	~46 FEET	03-01-89	NA	0.09	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.10	0.03
B-2-6	~51 FEET	03-01-89	NA	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
Arizona Health Based Guidelines					.038	.700	7.000	.067	.320	20.00

results in mg (ppm) — exceeds health based guidance level

NA = Sample not analyzed for this parameter

TPHC = total petroleum hydrocarbons

3.0 HRS FACTORS:

3.1 Waste Type/ Quantity

At this time there is no information regarding chemical use or waste management practices at the site (5,6). This information has been requested. Available information from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) indicate that various solvents, plasticizers, and epoxy resins were used by DPC (3). Analysis of soil samples taken on the property indicate that chlorinated solvents such as TCA, TCE, and PCE were used at the facility. However, the amount of material on site, and the methods of disposal are unknown at this time.

There are no known waste treatment facilities at the site. During the course of ETC investigations at the site, an area north of the building was excavated to a depth of 22 feet. This location is where the oil separator and drywell were located. These structures were removed by ETC during their investigations, but no soil was removed from the site (15).

The excavation was approximately 7 yards deep, 12 yards wide, and 5 yards in length. Since the horizontal extent of soil contamination was not determined, approximately 420 cubic yards of potentially contaminated soil remains on site.

3.2 Groundwater

There has not been an observed release to groundwater from the site.

In May 1986, water sampling for the Van Buren Tank Farm/Fowler

Industrial Area site inspection was completed. Nine wells were sampled on May 12 and 13, 1986. Of the nine wells sampled, seven were contaminated with Volatile Organic Compounds above the detection limits, and one was contaminated with aromatic hydrocarbons (See Table 3: Sampling Results) (11).

Further sampling of existing wells was undertaken by a WQARF state contractor in September 1988. Analysis of these samples indicated trace amounts of TCE, TCA, 1,1-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCA, and xylene.

Phase II activities in the area including sampling of wells near the site. Seven wells were sampled, on June 19 and 20 1990. Of these wells, four wells within a mile of the site showed elevated levels of PCE, 1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, TCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and chloroform (See Table 3). Roosevelt Irrigation District well #84 which is 0.25 miles west of the site showed levels of TCE at 150 ppb (17, 18). Wells exceeding Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) or ADHS Action Levels during the 1988 sampling are within four miles of the DPC site (See Table 3) (12).

The potential for a release to groundwater from the site exists as evidenced by contaminated soil discovered at the site. At this time methods of storage and disposal of hazardous substances is unavailable.

This site is located in the West Salt River Valley sub-basin of the Phoenix Active Management Area. Valley-fill deposits lie beneath the West Salt River Basin. These deposits are the main sources of groundwater.

TABLE 3: SAMPLE ANALYSIS OF WELLS IN THE WEST VAN BUREN AREA

CHEMICAL NAME	MCL's	ARIZONA HBGLs*	1986 ANALYSIS WELL NUMBERS 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1988 ANALYSIS 10	11	12	13	14	15	16
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N/A	4.7	ND	ND	0.8	ND	<.5	<.5	<.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHAN	N/A	2100	ND	ND	4.3	22	<.5	1.2	0.8	ND	3.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1 DICHLOROETHENE	7.0	7.0	ND	22	29	20	<.5	ND	0.8	ND	<.5	<0.2	<0.2	0.8	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	<0.2
1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	N/A	N/A	ND	<.5	0.8	<.5	<.5	1.2	0.9	ND	ND	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.7	<0.2	2.2	<0.2
TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHENE	N/A	70	ND	1.7	15	<.5	<.5	1.2	3.2	ND	1.6	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.6	<0.2
CHLOROFORM	N/A	3.0	1	<.5	0.7	0.9	2.1	<.5	0.7	<.5	ND	<0.2	1.8	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	5.0	O.38	ND	ND	3.4	<.5	0.8	<.5	<.5	ND	1.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	200	200	ND	5.3	2.4	4.3	<.5	<.5	<.5	ND	1.8	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.9	0.8	<0.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5.0	0.27	ND	ND	ND	ND	<.5	ND	<.5	ND	<.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BROMO-DICHLOROMETHANE	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	ND	ND	<.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TRICHLOROETHENE	5.0	3.2	ND	3.3	33	28	10	ND	42	<.5	35	1.3	0.3	8.8	<0.2	0.5	0.4	<0.2
O,P-XYLENE	N/A	440	ND	ND	6.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.4
BROMOFORM	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N/A	1.0	ND	>50	>50	36	4.1	1.1	4.4	<.5	38	1.1	0.6	7.8	<0.2	O.2	0.3	<0.2
1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	N/A	620	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<.5	<.5	ND	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	<0.5	<0.5
BENZENE	5.0	1.3	ND	ND	>66	1.2	ND	<.5	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	<0.5
ETHYLBENZENE	N/A	680	ND	ND	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TOLUENE	N/A	2000	ND	ND	4.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.7

INDICATES EXCEEDENCE OF MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL

* ARIZONA HEALTH BASED GUIDANCE LEVELS
ALL RESULTS ARE IN ug/L
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 3: SAMPLE ANALYSIS OF WELLS IN THE WEST VAN BUREN AREA

CHEMICAL NAME	MCL's	ARIZONA HBGLs*	1990 ANALYSIS						
			RID #85	RID #84	RID #106	RID #107	RIVERSIDE	LDS	BALES
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N/A	4.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHAN	N/A	2100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1 DICHLOROETHENE	7.0	7.0	1.0	11.7	6.1	1.9	ND	ND	ND
1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	N/A	N/A	ND	0.6	ND	ND	ND	0.9	0.6
TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHENE	N/A	70	ND	6.5	0.3	ND	ND	ND	ND
CHLOROFORM	N/A	3.0	ND	0.5	0.4	0.5	ND	ND	ND
1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	5.0	O.38	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	200	200	0.4	0.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5.0	0.27	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BROMO-DICHLOROMETHANE	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TRICHLOROETHENE	5.0	3.2	0.8	11.1	6.8	5.1	0.3	ND	ND
O,P-XYLENE	N/A	440	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BROMOFORM	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N/A	1.0	37.1	150	3.4	3.9	ND	0.5	0.6
1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	N/A	620	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BENZENE	5.0	1.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ETHYLBENZENE	N/A	680	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TOLUENE	N/A	2000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

* ARIZONA HEALTH BASED GUIDANCE LEVELS

ALL RESULTS ARE IN ug/L

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

Based on lithology, the valley-fill deposits can be divided into three water bearing strata. The top strata is the Upper Alluvial Unit. Beneath the Upper Alluvial Unit is the Middle-Fine-Grained Unit. The bottom strata is the Lower Conglomerate unit.

The primary source of groundwater in the valley-fill deposits is the Upper Alluvial Unit. Groundwater is usually unconfined. In locations of finer grained materials, groundwater may occur in semi-confined perched conditions (19).

Wells and their uses within four miles of this site include:(20)

WELL TYPE	**QUANTITY**
Domestic/Subdivision	136
Monitoring	31
Irrigation	66
Industrial	26
Public Supply	14
Abandoned	32
Exploration	24
Commercial	5
Other	10
TOTAL	**334**

The nearest public supply well to this site is City of Phoenix (COP) well #157. This well is an active public supply well and is located 1.8 miles from the site. COP well # 156 is another active public supply well located within four miles of the site. Although these wells are active they are currently on standby to be used as needed (22). There are 10 other public supply wells with four miles of the site. All of these wells are currently inactive or capped (20,21). Two of these twelve wells have been removed from service because of high levels of TCE. COP wells #70 and #71 were removed

from service in 1982. (22). Groundwater is a partial source of drinking water for the Metro-Phoenix area. The water distribution system is interconnected. The high degree of interconnection within the municipal well system means that these wells serve a population of 955,695 people when they are pumped (23).

Of the 66 irrigation wells listed above, most are owned by the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID). Water from RID wells is pumped into an interconnected canal system. This system has the potential to irrigate approximately 38,000 acres of land approximately six miles northwest of this site (24).

As mentioned previously, DPC is located in Phoenix in a documented area of groundwater contamination. The vertical extent of this contamination is thought to be confined to the Upper Alluvial Unit (12). The lateral extent of the contamination is unknown at this time.

The climate in the metropolitan Phoenix area is very arid, with evaporation greatly exceeding precipitation. Precipitation is heaviest in the winter months, with a seasonal net precipitation of approximately -13 inches (November to April) (25).

The site is located in the Gilman-Estrella-Avondale soil association. This association consists of nearly level loam soils on valley plains and flood plains. The permeability of this association is 0.6-2.0 inches/hour (26).

Well drillers' logs for wells in the area characterize the unsaturated zone as silty fine-grained sands, clays, and gravel. There does not appear to be a continuous clay layer through this

area. The hydraulic conductivity of these heterogeneous sediments is estimated to range from 1 X 10^{-3} to 1 X 10^{-7} cm/sec (27).

Groundwater flow in the area varies seasonally. During fall and winter months, groundwater flows in a west-northwesterly direction. During the spring and summer groundwater flow tends to be to the southwest due to increased pumping of irrigation wells near the Salt River. In the area of the site, depth to groundwater in the wells closest to this facility ranges from 60 to 100 feet (19). Measured parameters indicate that regional groundwater quality is generally poor. Total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations of groundwater samples from wells within the study area generally exceed the EPA recommended drinking water standard of 500 mg/l (parts per million). The specific conductivity in this area ranges from 490 microhmos/cm to 1400 microhmos/cm (12,19).

3.3 Surface Water

There has been no observed release to surface water from this site. The closest surface water to the site is the Roosevelt Irrigation Districts (RID) Main Canal. The canal is located 0.2 miles south of the site. The canal is embanked to prevent inflow of runoff. Water from the canal is used to irrigate up to 38,000 acres of crops in the western Salt River Valley. The first lateral turnout for the RID main canal is located between Thomas and Indian School Road at Bullard Road (28). This turnout is greater than 4 miles from the site; therefore, the target population for this route is zero. There are no drinking water

intakes along this canal.

The primary source of waste or chemicals that could affect this route are substances stored in drums, or improper disposal of wastes. However, due to the negligible slope of the facility and intervening terrain (0-1%), it is not likely that a release from this facility would reach surface water. The site is not located within a floodplain. The 2-year, 24-hour rainfall is 1.3 inches (29).

3.4 Air

There have been no documented releases to air from this facility. The property is not occupied, and therefore is not operating under a permit from the Maricopa County Bureau of Air Pollution Control. The resident population within four mile of the site is greater than 10,000 (30). There are no known sensitive environments within 3 miles of the site (31).

3.5 On-Site Pathway

The area around the site is agricultural, industrial, and residential. The Fowler Elementary School is located .75 miles north of the site (1,2). The site is not fenced; however, the area that was excavated and dirt from that excavation is surrounded by a chain link fence. All entrances to the building appear to be locked, and a security guard is assigned to the property to prevent unauthorized entry.

4.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS:

There are no emergency removal considerations for this site at this time.

5.0 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

At this time, there is little information regarding chemical use and waste management practices at the facility. A request for this information has been made to the attorneys representing CRC. No documentation of chemical use or waste management practices was found in the ADEQ Hazardous Waste Compliance Unit files.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

6.1 CONCLUSIONS

In 1984 Chevron U.S.A. detected groundwater contamination beneath their facility at 5110 West Madison, Phoenix, Arizona. Chemicals detected in the groundwater included TCA, TCE, PCE, and other VOCs. Subsequent sampling in the area detected widespread regional groundwater contamination.

Data Packaging Corporation operated at 425 South 67th Avenue from 1975 to 1987. Available information indicates that the property was unoccuppied before 1975. I-Tek corporation was located at the site in 1988. The property is currently unoccupied and owned by Combined Resources Company. No information regarding chemical use or waste management practices is currently available for either of these companies.

A complaint filed by a former employee of DPC alleged that

some improper disposal of chemical wastes had occurred at the site. As a result of this complaint, the ADEQ Hazardous Waste Inspection Unit visited the site on July 21, 1987. Samples taken during that inspection revealed PCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and petroleum hydrocarbon in the soil at the site. Further sampling conducted by contractors for CRC revealed other soil contaminants such as TCE, 1,1-DCA, and 1,2-DCE at the site.

There has not been a release to the groundwater, surface water, or air attributed to the site. However, available data indicates that activities at the site may have impacted regional groundwater.

6.2 Recommendations

6.2.1 E.P.A.

Current model considerations indicate that past activities at the site may have impacted regional groundwater for the following reasons:

- Contaminants detected in regional groundwater have been detected in soil on the property.
- Records of waste management practices of facility occupants are unavailable at this time.
- Recent sampling of wells downgradient from the site exhibit elevated levels of contaminants detected in soil at the site.

Therefore it is proposed that EPA recommend a medium priority Screening Site Inspection under CERCLA. The site inspection should

include but not be limited to:

- In depth records search of chemical use and disposal practices for entire history of the facility.
- Since sampling of the site has already occurred, this facility may be a candidate for a non sampling SI.

6.2.2 State

- A copy of this report will be forwarded to the ADEQ Hazardous Waste Compliance Unit.
- A copy of this report will be forwarded to the ADEQ Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Unit.

7.0 ADEQ MANAGEMENT REVIEW/CONCURRENCE

N. L. Williams 8/17/90

8.0 EPA RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER ACTION

	Initial	Date
No further action under CERCLA	_____	_____
High Priority SSI	MWC	10/25/90
Medium Priority SSI	_____	_____

9.0 REFERENCES:

1. USGS 7.5 Topographical Map Series, Fowler Quadrangle, 1956.

2. Drive By, Douglas C. Jamison, Site Discovery and Hazard Evaluation Unit, Office of Waste Programs, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, June 8, 1990.

3. Tim Habegger, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and Douglas C. Jamison, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, Personal Conversation, June 11, 1990.

4. Hazardous Waste Inspection Report, Combined Resources, July 21, 1987.

5. Judith Dworkin, Meyer, Hendricks, et al, and Douglas C. Jamison, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, Telephone Conversation, July 31, 1990.

6. Bea Shreeve, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, and Douglas C. Jamison, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, Personal Conversation, July 16, 1990.

7. Pat Sampson, City of Phoenix Industrial Waste and Wastewater Dept., and Douglas C. Jamison, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, Telephone Conversation, June 10, 1990.

8. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Database.

9. Preliminary Assessment, Van Buren Tank Farm, Louis Parsons, Arizona Department of Health Services, February 23, 1987.

10. L.B. Burke, Environmental Compliance Coordinator, Chevron U.S.A., Inc., to Charles Anders, Assistant Director, Arizona Department of Health Services, letter. August 20, 1985.

11. Fowler Industrial Area/Van Buren Tank Farm Draft Site Inspection Report, Debra Tosline, Remedial Action Division, Arizona Department of Water Resources, February 1987.

12. WQARF West Van Buren Study Area Phase I Report, Kleinfelder, July 1989.

13. Van Buren Tank Farm PRP Search, John Sheperdson, Arizona Department of Health Services, November 25, 1985.

14. Combined Resources Company, To Edward Csira, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, Letter, November 10, 1990.

15. The Earth Technology Corporation. Analytical Results and Report from Soil Sampling conducted at 425 South 67th Avenue, December 19, 1988.

16. Gallager and Kennedy, to Edward Csira, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, Letter RE: Property at 425 South 67th Avenue, April 28, 1989.

17. Tom Curry, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, and Douglas C. Jamison, Arizona Dept. Of Environmental Quality, Personal Conversation, July 23, 1990

18. Preliminary Analytical Results, Phase II sampling of West Van Buren Area Wells.

19. Maps Showing Groundwater Conditions in the West Salt River, East Salt River, Lake Pleasant, Carefree and Fountain Hills Sub-basins of the Phoenix Active Management Area, Maricopa Pinal and Yavapai Counties Arizona, 1983. By R.L. Reeter and W.H. Remick, Arizona Department of Water Resources, Hydrogeologic Map Series, Report Number 12, July 1986.

20. Merged 35, 55 and GWSI Well Registry, Arizona Department of Water Resources. August 30, 1988.

21. City of Phoenix Water and Wastewater Dept., Maps showing location and status of public supply wells.

22. Frank Blanco, City of Phoenix Dept. of Water and Wastewater, and Michael E. Bellot, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality, Telephone conversation.

23. Gerald Arakaki, Engineering Department, City of Phoenix, and Louis Parsons, Arizona Department of Health Services, Contact Report, August 5, 1986.

24. Stan Ashby, Roosevelt Irrigation District, and Ana Vargas, Site Discovery and Hazard Evaluation Unit, Office of Waste Programs, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Telephone Conversation, January 13, 1989.

25. Climatic Atlas of the United States, U.S. Department of Commerce, Environmental Science Services Administration, Environmental Data Service, June 1968.

26. General Soil Map, Maricopa County, Arizona, by Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, 1973.

27. Porosity and Permeability of Natural Materials in Flowthrough Porous Media, S.N. Davis, R.J.M. DeWest ed., Academic Press, New York, 1969.

28. Stan Ashby, Roosevelt Irrigation District, and Douglas C. Jamison, Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality. Telephone Conversation, July 9, 1990.

29. Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the Western U.S. Vol III. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 1973.

30. Census Tract Information, Phoenix, Arizona, 1989.

31. Endangered Species and Sensitive Environment Information for the Phoenix Metropolitan Area, Arizona Dept. of Game and Fish. 1989.

SECTION II

CONTACT REPORTS

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY AFFILIATION: Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality		
DEPARTMENT: WQARF unit		
ADDRESS/CITY: 2005 North Central, Phoenix		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Maricopa, Arizona 85004		
CONTACT	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Tom Curry	Project Manager	257-6830
2.		
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Douglas C. Jamison		**DATE:** 07-23-90
SUBJECT: WQARF activities involving Data Packaging		
SITE NAME: Data Packaging Corp.		**EPA ID:** AZD042018689

INFORMATION RECEIVED

Tom Curry provided me with a summary of WQARF activities involving the site. He also gave me information regarding groundwater flow and recent well sampling in the West Van Buren Area.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY AFFILIATION: Arizona Dept. of Environmental Quality		
DEPARTMENT: Hazardous Waste Compliance Unit		
ADDRESS/CITY: 2005 North Central, Phoenix		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Maricopa, Arizona 85004		
CONTACT	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Bea Shreeve		257-2211
2.		
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Douglas C. Jamison		**DATE:** 07-16-90
SUBJECT: RCRA files on Data Packaging Corp.		
SITE NAME: Data Pakaging Corp.		**EPA ID:** AZD042018689

INFORMATION RECEIVED

Bea gave access to the RCRA files on DPC. The site was filed under the name of Combined Resources. There were no hazardous waste manifests, or annual generator reports on file for the facility.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY AFFILIATION: Occupational Safety and Health Adm.		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 800 West Washington, Phoenix		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Maricopa, Arizona, 85004		
CONTACT	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Tim Habeggar	Industrial Hygienist	542-5795
2.		
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Douglas C. Jamison		**DATE:** 07-19-90
SUBJECT: Files of Data Packaging Corp.		
SITE NAME: Data Packaging Corporation		**EPA ID:** AZD042018689

INFORMATION RECEIVED

Tim gave me access to all OSHA files on the site, and allowed me to review the files and take notes.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY AFFILIATION: Roosevelt Irrigation District		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: P.O. Box 95, Buckeye		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Arizona, 85236		
CONTACT	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Stan Ashby	Superintendent	935-4571
2.		
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Ana I. Vargas		**DATE:** 1/13/89
SUBJECT: Roosevelt Irrigation District Wells		
SITE NAME: Cyprus Specialty Steel		**EPA ID:** AZD982007023

INFORMATION RECEIVED

Mr. Ashby said that water drawn from irrigation wells located between Lower Buckeye Road and Van Buren (north and south), 27th Avenue and 7th Street (east and west) goes to an interconnected distribution system that irrigates 38,000 acres of farmland, located west of the Agua Fria River, about 9 miles west of Cyprus Specialty Steel.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY AFFILIATION: City of Phoenix
DEPARTMENT: Engineering Department
ADDRESS/CITY: Phoenix
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Maricopa, Arizona

CONTACT	TITLE	PHONE
1. Gerald Arakaki	Civil Engineer	261-8229

PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Louis Parsons **DATE:** 8/5/86
SUBJECT: Interconnection of wells.
SITE NAME: Van Buren Tank Farm **EPA ID:** AZD980890917

INFORMATION RECEIVED

I contacted Mr. Arakaki to verify the fact that the municipal supply wells in Phoenix feed one or more water treatment plants. The water is pumped from the ground, treated and put into distribution lines to be delivered to the consumer. No effort is made to send the waster from a well to any particular area. The distribution system is interconnected.

He was able to give the status of the municipal wells in the VBTF Area that I identified.

Well Designation	Output (gpm)	Status
P-68	650	Active
P-69	450	Active
P-70	820	Active
P-71	700	Active
P-151	850	Active
P-152	1320	Active
P-156	1080	Active

P-154 and P-100 to be abandoned so probably not running.

(The first paragraph of this contact report is relevant to this PA. The second paragraph has been updated by a Contact repot with Frank Blanco of the City of Phoenix, Water and Wastewater Dept.)

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY AFFILIATION: City of Phoenix		
DEPARTMENT: Water Production		
ADDRESS/CITY: 455 North 5th Street, Phoenix		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Maricopa, Arizona,		
CONTACT	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Frank Blanco	Water Quality Rep.	262-7454
2.		
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Michael E. Bellot		**DATE:** 12/15/89
SUBJECT: Municipal Well use		
SITE NAME: Pyramid Industries		**EPA ID:** AZD990722738

INFORMATION RECEIVED

Asked Mr. Blanco about the current status of City of Phoenix production wells.

Well	Capacity	Last Used	Reason for removal
68	650 gpm	3/25/86	High TDS
69	unknown	10/88	High Nitrates
70	unknown	1982	TCE
71	unknown	1982	TCE
72	400 gpm	on line	na
100	700 gpm	1984	High EDB
151	unknown	5/89	TCE/Nitrates
152	unknown	5/89	High Nitrates
154	unknown	1984	High Nitrates
155	unknown	1984	High Nitrates
156	unknown	11/88	High Nitrates
157	unknown	11/88	High Nitrates
178	unknown	12/82	filled w/concrete

The well that is running is interconnected with the water supply for the Phoenix area. Water is supplied to more than 10,000 people for consumption.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY AFFILIATION: Roosevelt Irrigation District		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: P.O. Box 95, Buckeye		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Maricopa, Arizona, 85236		
CONTACT	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Stan Ashby	Superintendant	935-4271
2.		
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Douglas C. Jamison		**DATE:** 07-09-90
SUBJECT: Lateral Turnouts on the RID Main Canal		
SITE NAME: Data Packaging Corp.		**EPA ID:** AZD982333049

INFORMATION RECEIVED

I called Mr. Ashby to ask where water is first diverted from the RID main canal to be used for irrigation. According to Mr. Ashby, the first lateral turnout on the canal is located at Bullard Road between Thomas and Indian School Roads.

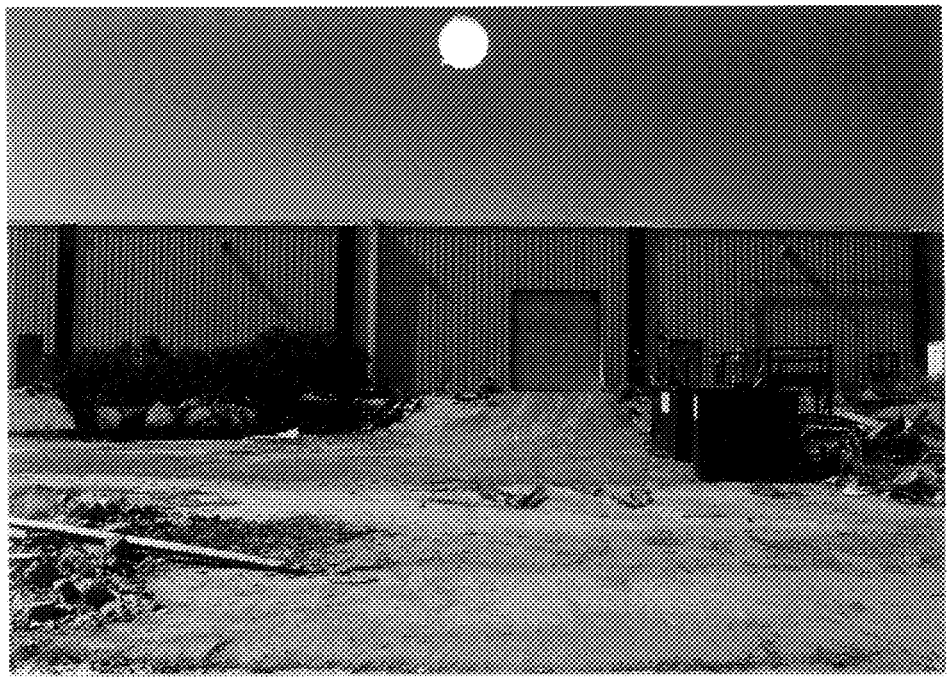
CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY AFFILIATION: City of Phoenix		
DEPARTMENT: Industrial Waste and Wastewater		
ADDRESS/CITY: 2301 West Durango, Phoenix		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Maricopa, Arizona, 85009		
CONTACT	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Pat Sampson		262-7485
2.		
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Douglas C.Jamison		**DATE:** 06-18-90
SUBJECT: Industrial Discharge Permit		
SITE NAME: Data Packaging Co.		**EPA ID:** AZD042018689

INFORMATION RECEIVED

According to Pat Sampson DPC's discharges to the sanitary sewer are not regulated by the City of Phoenix.

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 3:45 p.m.

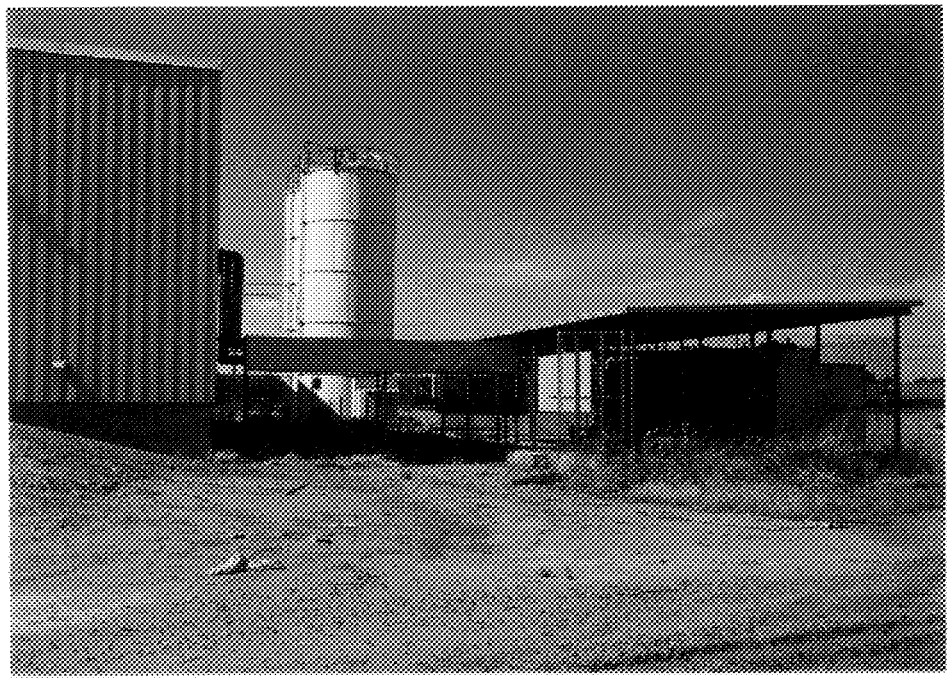
DIRECTION: North

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing North, showing loading dock on south side of facility.



DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 3:47 p.m.

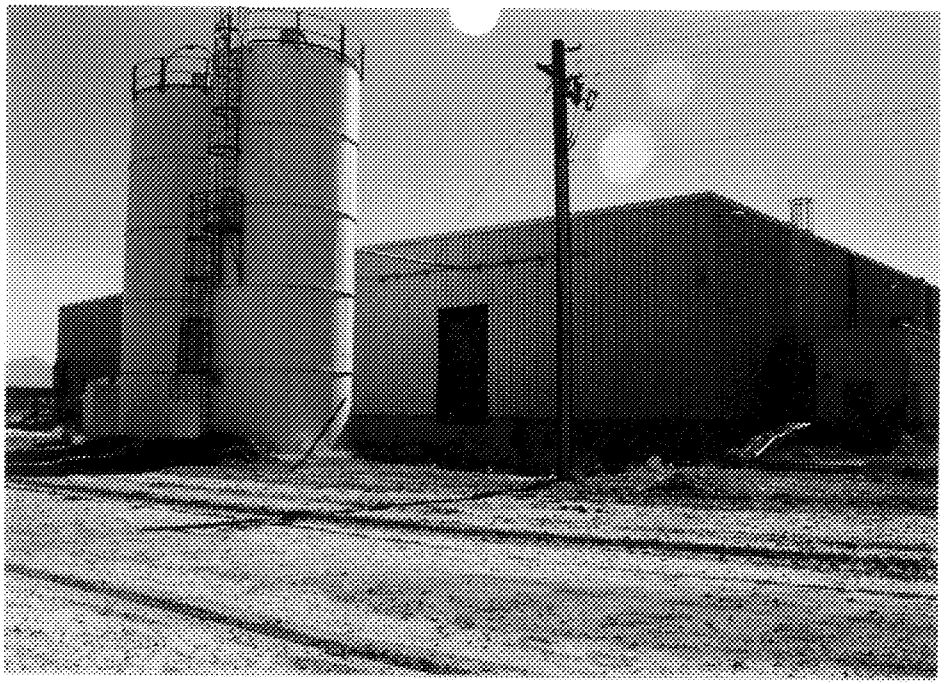
DIRECTION: Northeast

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing Northeast, showing storage towers at northeast corner of building and what appears to be electrical equipment at the southeast corner



DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 3:50 p.m.

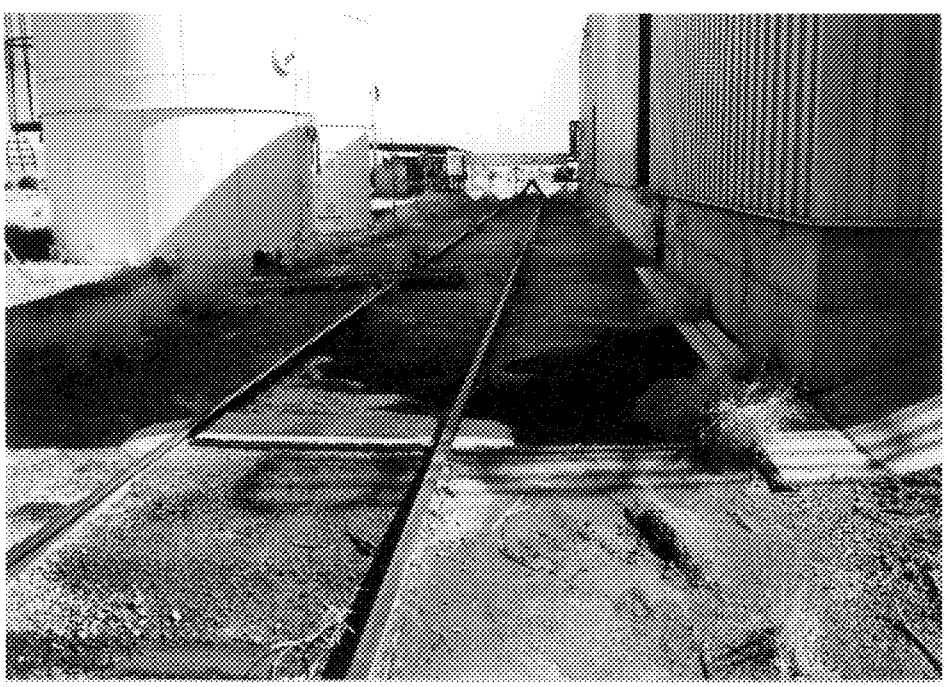
DIRECTION: Southwest

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing Southwest, showing storage towers and maintenance shed at northeast corner of building.



DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 3:51 p.m.

DIRECTION: South

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing South, showing stained soil and railroad tracks on east side of building.

DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 3:53 p.m.

DIRECTION: Southwest

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing southwest, showing stained soil to north of maintenance shed shown in photo 3.

DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 3:55 p.m.

DIRECTION: West

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing West, showing sump that is located between main building and maintenance shed.

DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 4:00 p.m.

DIRECTION: South

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing South, showing surface excavation on North side of building. This area was the former location of the oil seperator, and drywell.

DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 4:02 p.m.

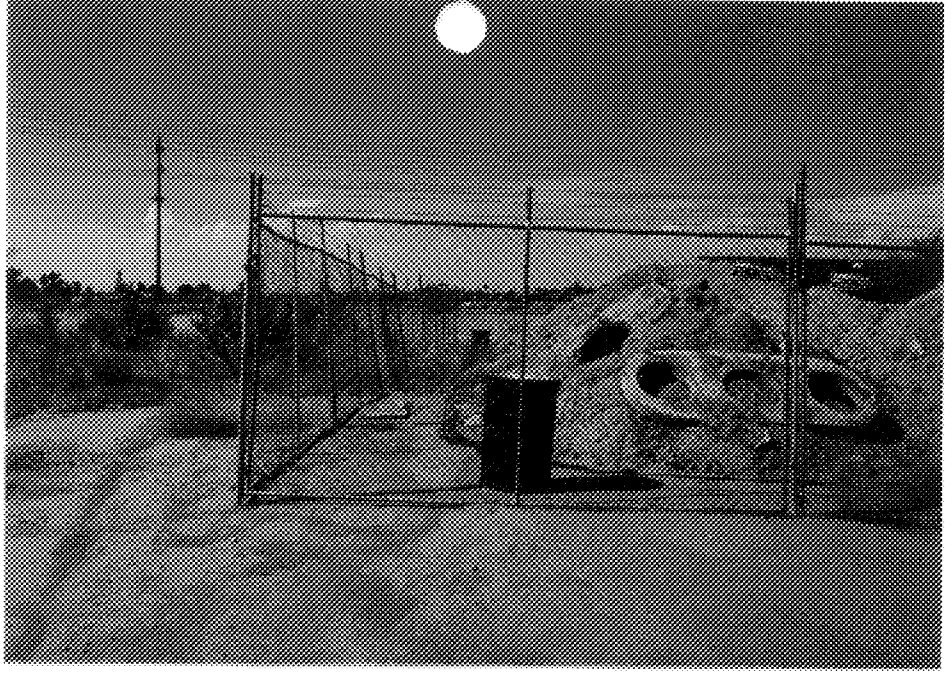
DIRECTION: East

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing East, showing drums in surface excavation seen in previous photo.



DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 4:05 p.m.

DIRECTION: North

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing North, showing dirt pile from surface excavation. The soil pile is 20 yards northeast of the pit. Note oil seperater cover in right center of the photo.

DATE: July 17, 1990

TIME: 4:08 p.m.

DIRECTION: South

WEATHER: Clear

PHOTOGRAPHER:

Douglas C. Jamison

DESCRIPTION: Facing South, showing loading docks at northwest corner of the building